

# Orrington Industrial Park

JAMBS Student Engineers

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Cram,  
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# UMaine Capstone Requirements

The goal of a capstone project is to prepare students with a major design experience that is a culmination of previous course work and incorporates engineering standards and realistic constraints.

- Design in 3 of the 5 civil engineering subdisciplines (transportation, water resources, geotechnical).
- Engineering designs are to consider sustainable development, political/social considerations, and monetary constraints

# Project Disclaimer

The materials contained in this presentation were developed by us as students as part of our education in the College of Engineering in order to gain supervised engineering problem-solving experience. Therefore, information and recommendations, while useful for understanding a particular project's scope and possibilities for implementing solutions, should not be relied upon solely for the purposes of advancing a project beyond conceptual levels.

Furthermore, such material should not substitute for or replace the services of a design professional practicing in the areas of engineering or architecture, particularly for projects whose direct or indirect impact may affect the safety, health, or welfare of the public.

In providing you with this information, our intention is to uphold and enhance the honor, integrity, and dignity of the engineering profession. We thank you for the opportunity to develop our skills through our work on this project.

# Presentation Overview

- Project Overview
- Site Restrictions
- Design Alternatives
- Roadway Alignment
- Roadway Material Profile
- Water System

- Sewer System
- Stormwater Management System
- Railroad Spur
- Cost Analysis
- Engineer's Opinion of Cost
- Project Summary

# Project Overview

## Background

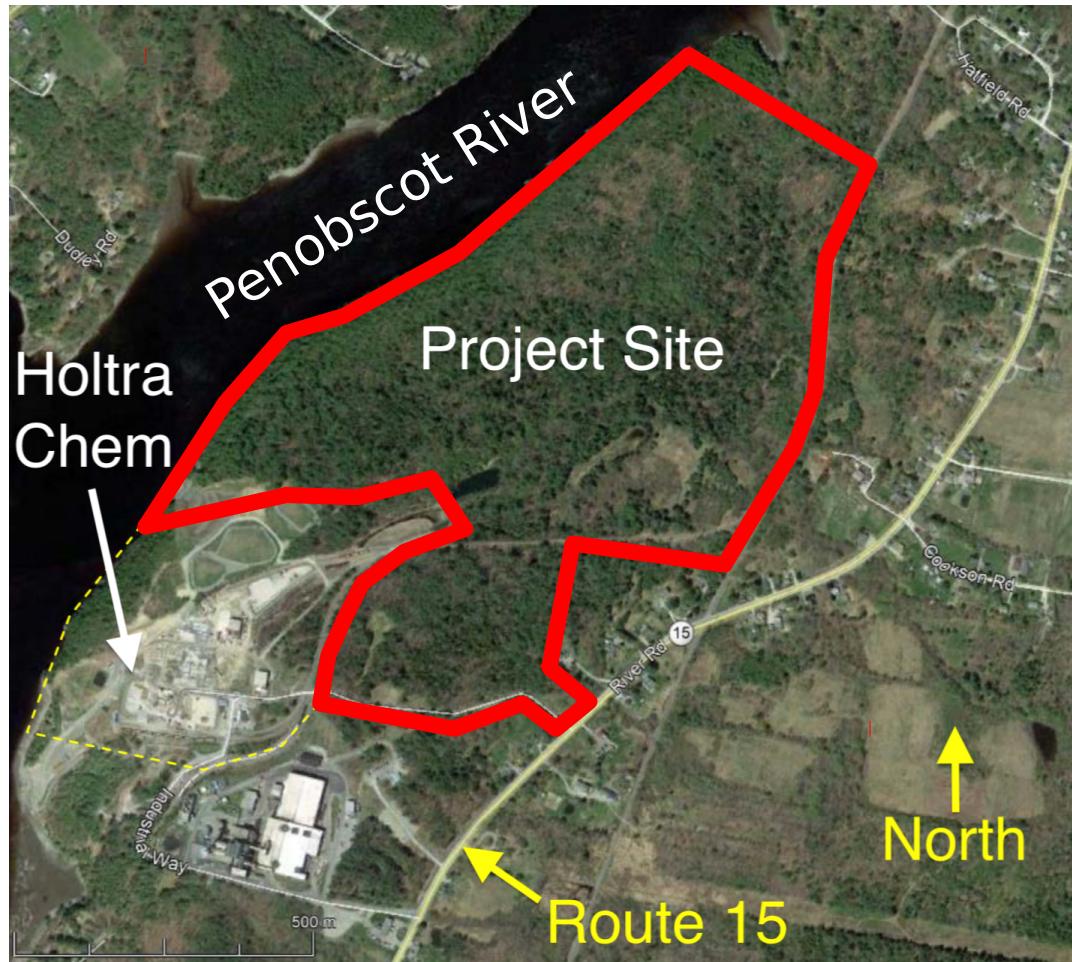
- 163 acre site
- Located in Orrington, ME
- Borders the Penobscot River

## Project Scope

- Infrastructure to support industrial buildings
- Environmental impact

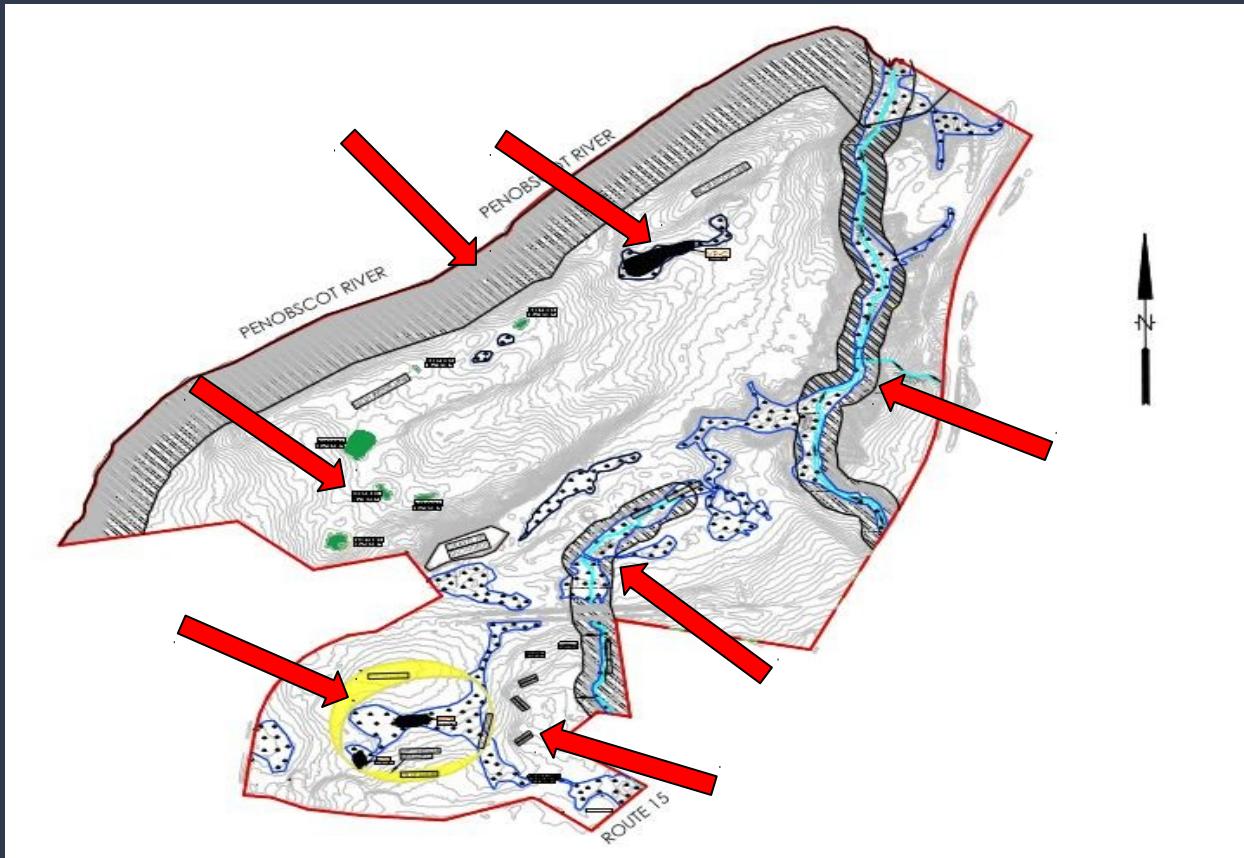
## Design Alternatives

- Recreational space
- Pedestrian access
- Roadway design life



# Site Restrictions

- Vernal pools
- Bedrock outcrops
- Wetlands & river setbacks



Map provided by MES and altered by JAMBS  
SE

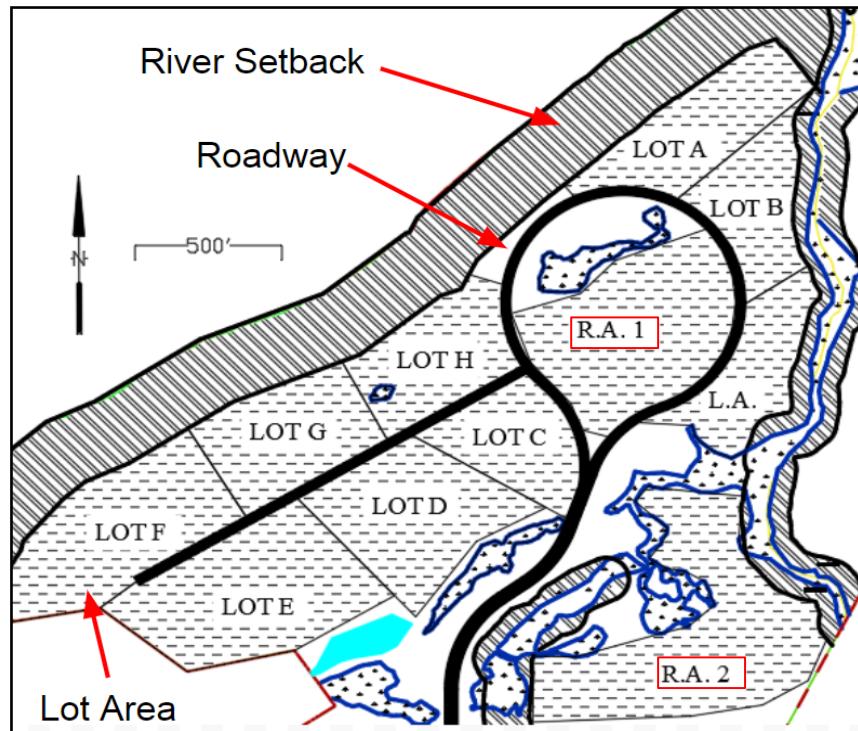
# Design Alternatives and Roadway Alignment

Presented by Sean Mackintosh

# Design Alternatives

## Option A

- Pedestrian access
- Recreational space
- Roadway material profile
- Stormwater management

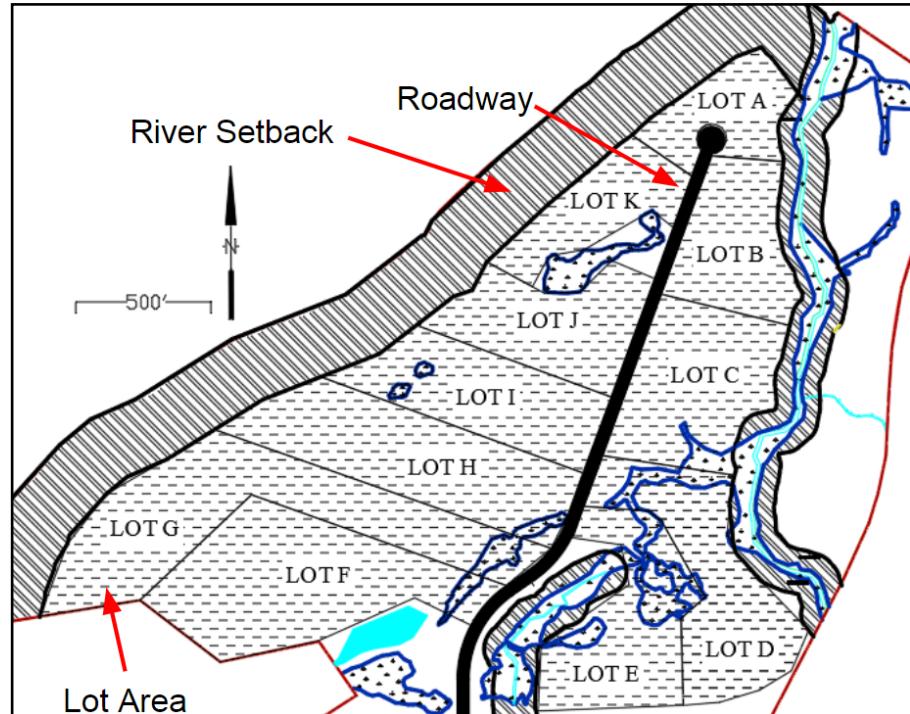


Map provided by MES and altered by JAMPC, SE

# Design Alternatives

## Option B

- No pedestrian access
- No recreational space
- Roadway material profile
- Stormwater management



Map provided by MES and altered by JAMBS  
SF

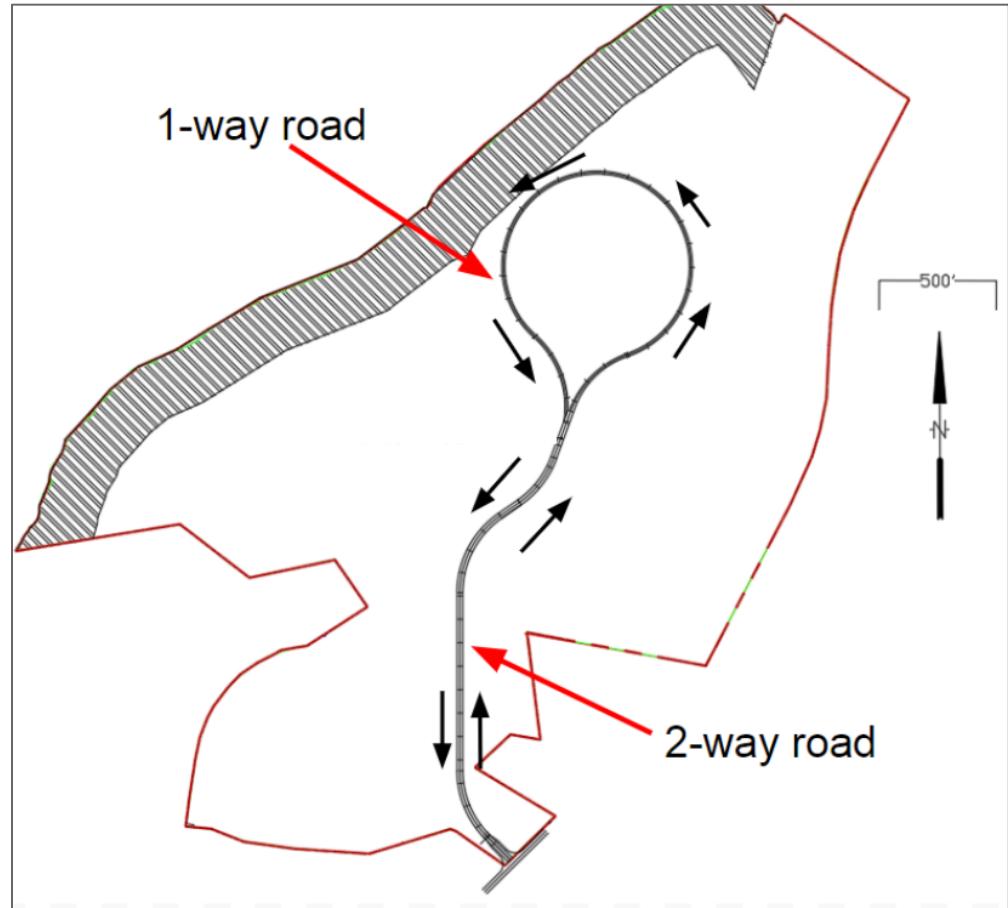
# Roadway Alignment

## Factors considered:

- Horizontal & vertical alignments
- Appropriate speed limits
- Industrial sized vehicle
- Overall safety

## Major results:

- 25 mph speed limit (30 mph design speed)
- 400 ft. radius turns
- 2% grade
- Over 5,000 ft.

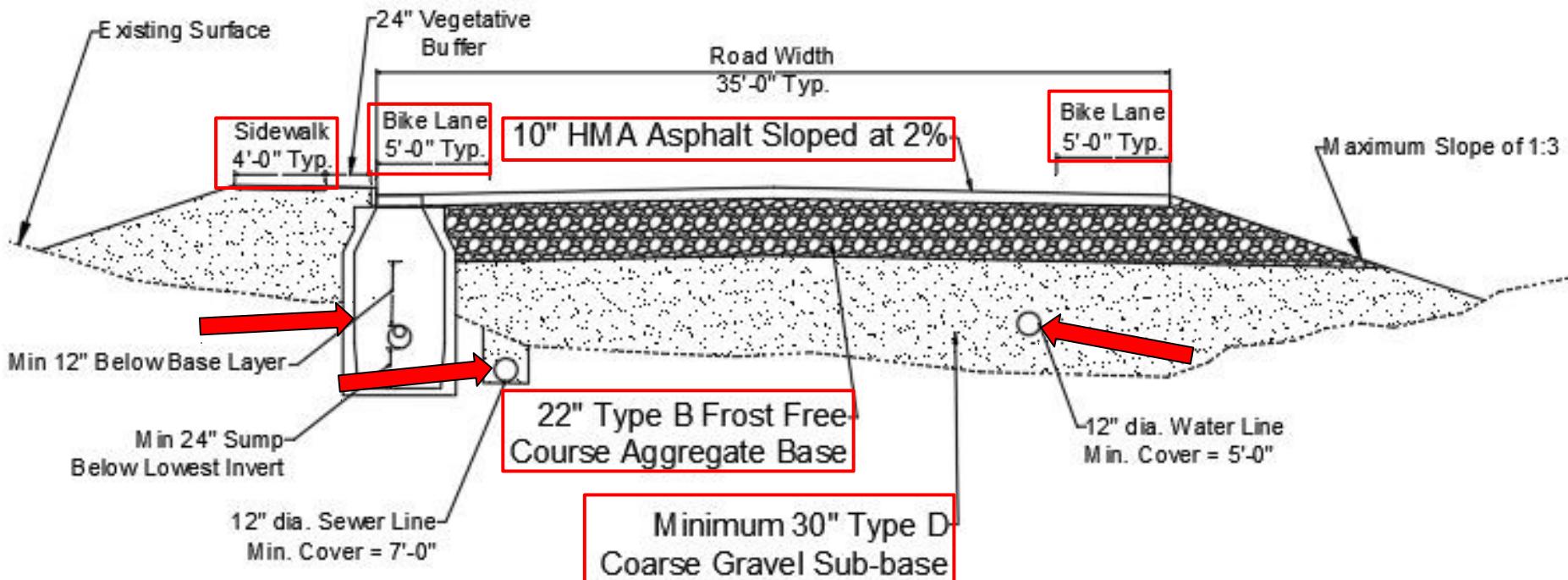


Map provided by MES and altered by IAMBS SE

# Roadway Material Profile

Presented by Morgan Cram

# Roadway Material Profile



# Roadway Material Profile

12 year design life

<b>Layer</b>	<b>Thickness (inches)</b>
Hot Mix Asphalt (HMA)	7"
Base	6"
Subbase	24"

50 year design life

<b>Layer</b>	<b>Thickness (inches)</b>
Hot Mix Asphalt (HMA)	10"
Base	22"
Subbase	30"

# Utilities

Presented by Brody Campbell and  
James Costigan

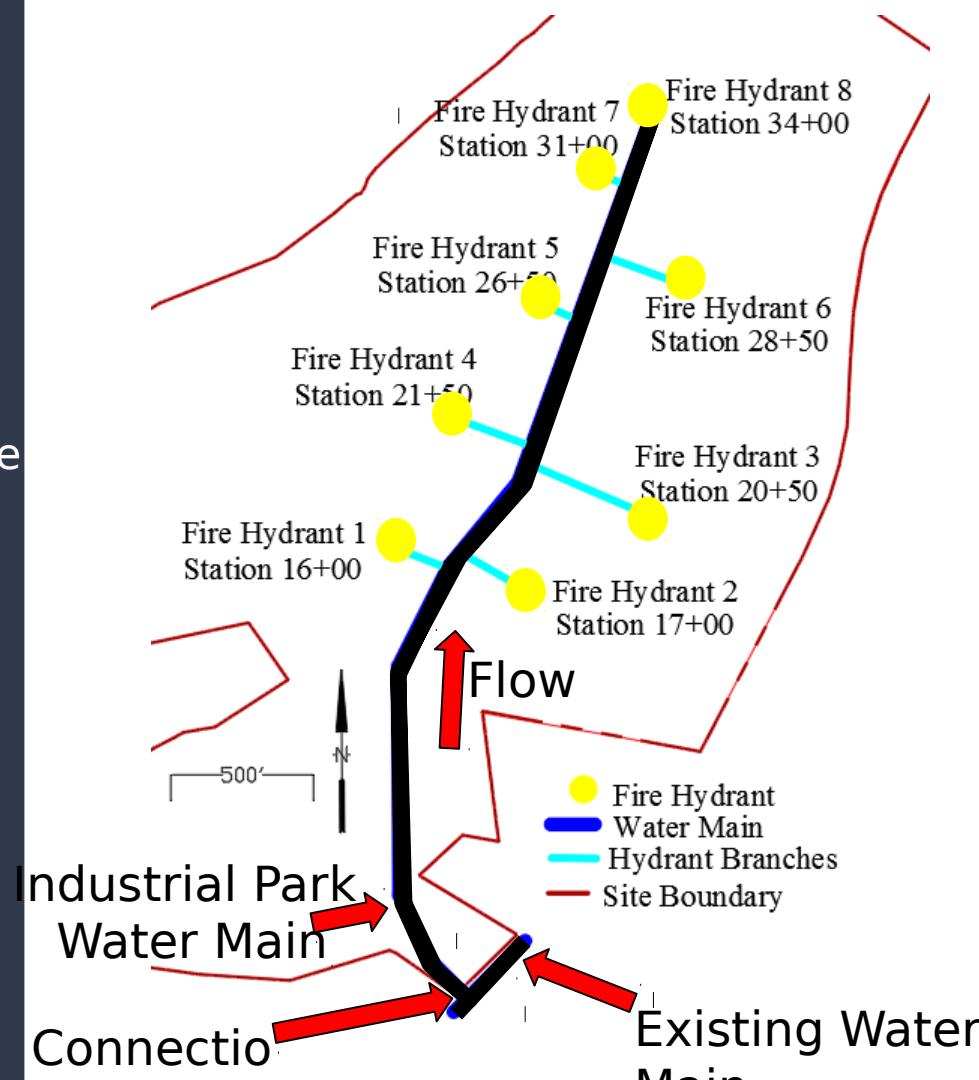
# Water System

## Factors considered:

- Pipe network
- Connection to municipal line
- Sprinkler systems

## Major results:

- Maximum flow: 2500 gpm
- 3,420 ft. 12 in. DIP
- 400 ft. 6 in. DIP
- 8 fire hydrants



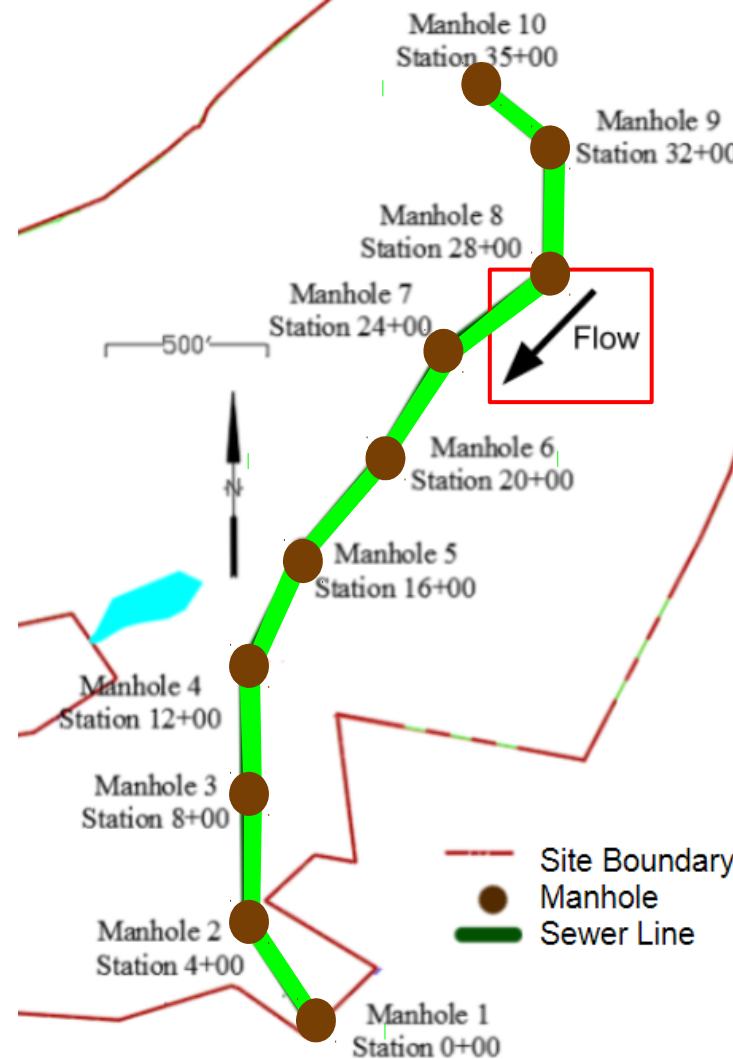
# Sewer System

Factors considered:

- Pipe network
- Manhole locations
- Flow volume

Major results:

- Average flow: 295,000 gpm
- 1,466 ft. 8 in. PVC pipe
- 1,944 ft. 10 in. PVC pipe
- 10 precast manholes



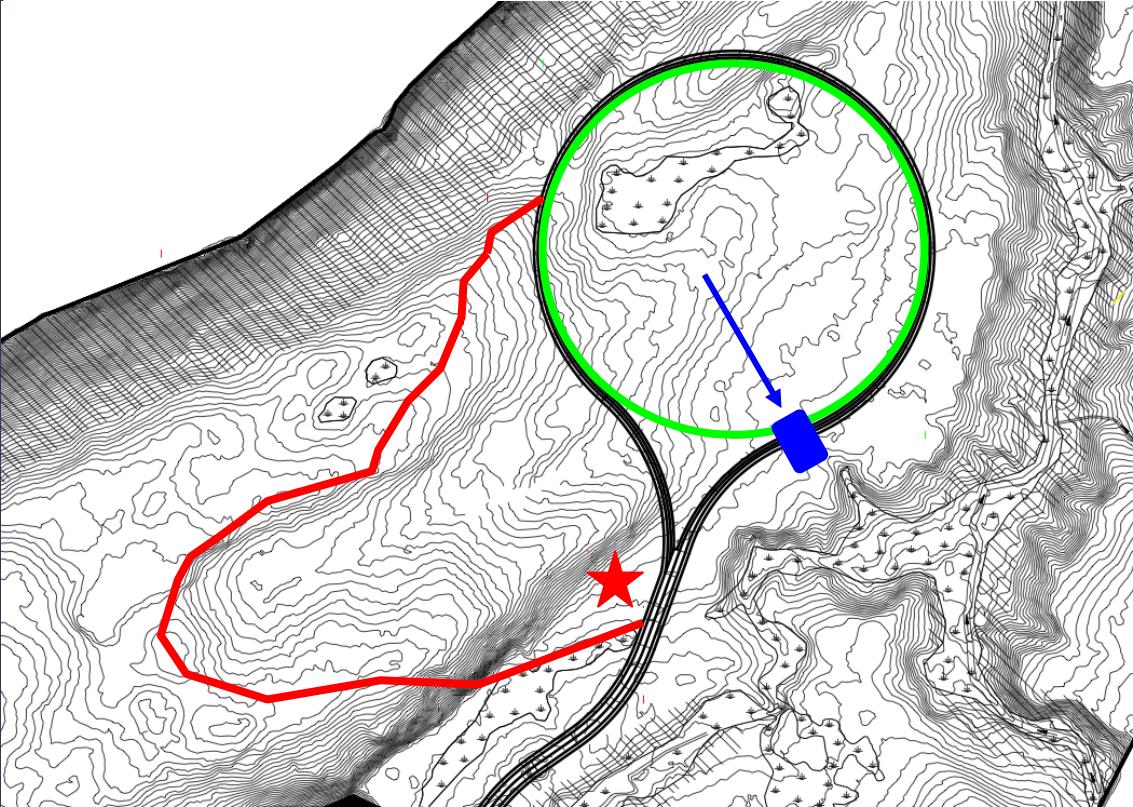
# Stormwater Management

Factors considered:

- Hydrological analysis
- Catch basin and underdrain
- Retention pond analysis

Major results:

- 19 catch basins
- 704 ft. 6" Type C underdrain
- 4,152 ft. 12" Type C underdrain
- 110 ft. 18" Culvert and outflow
- 350,000 CF retention pond



# Railroad Spur

Presented by James Costigan

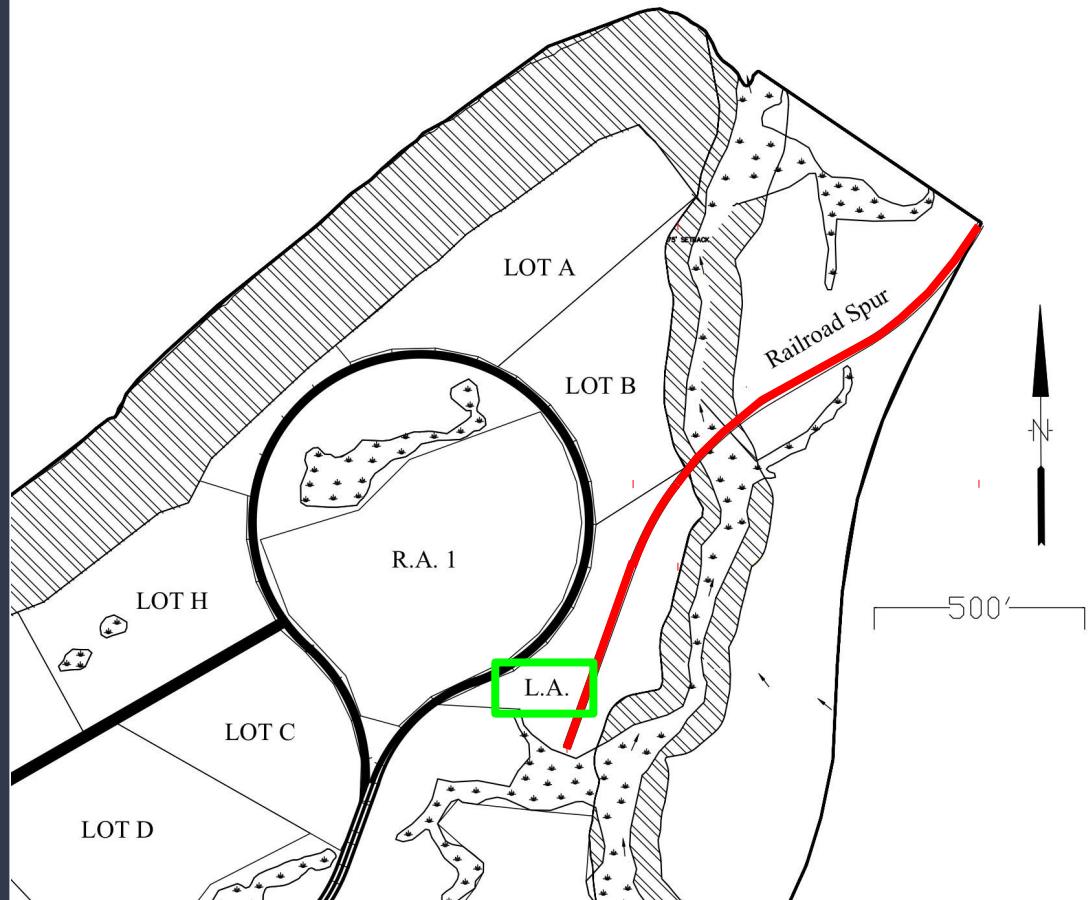
# Railroad Spur

Factors considered:

- Turning radii
- Rail access
- Wetlands

Major results:

- 1,647 ft. length
- 765 ft. turning radii



# Cost Analysis

Presented by Andrew Kurmin

# Initial Cost Analysis

## Methods:

- Average end area takeoff
- MaineDOT average bid item price

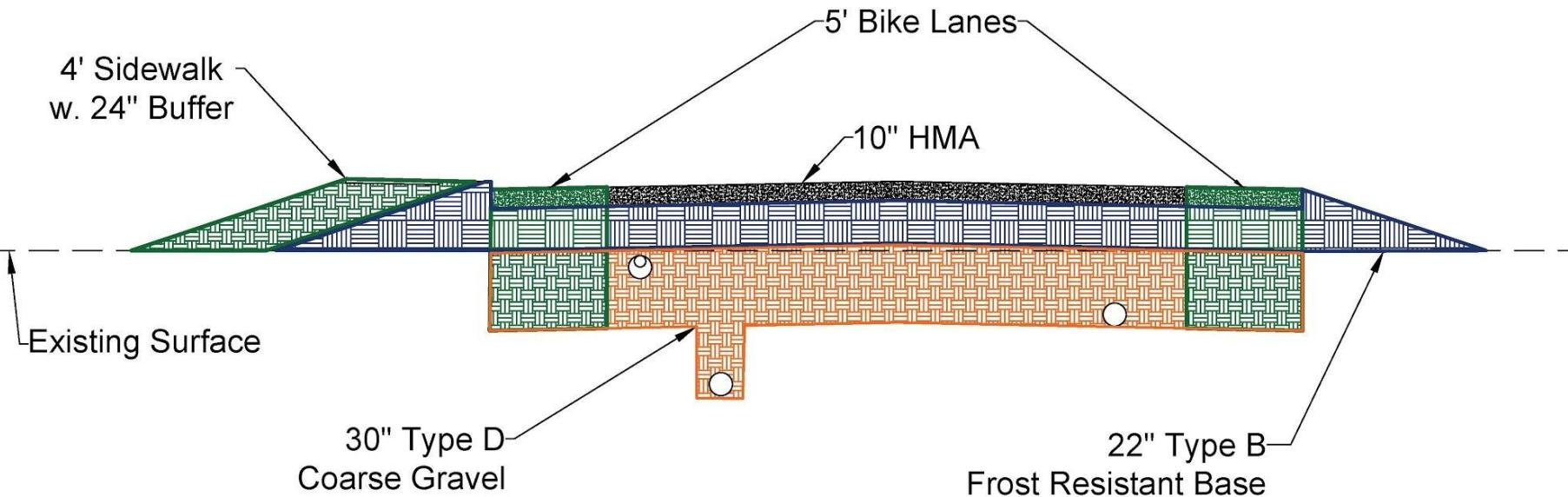
## Exclusions from scope

- Railroad
- Permitting, engineering, and construction management
- Connection to existing sewer line

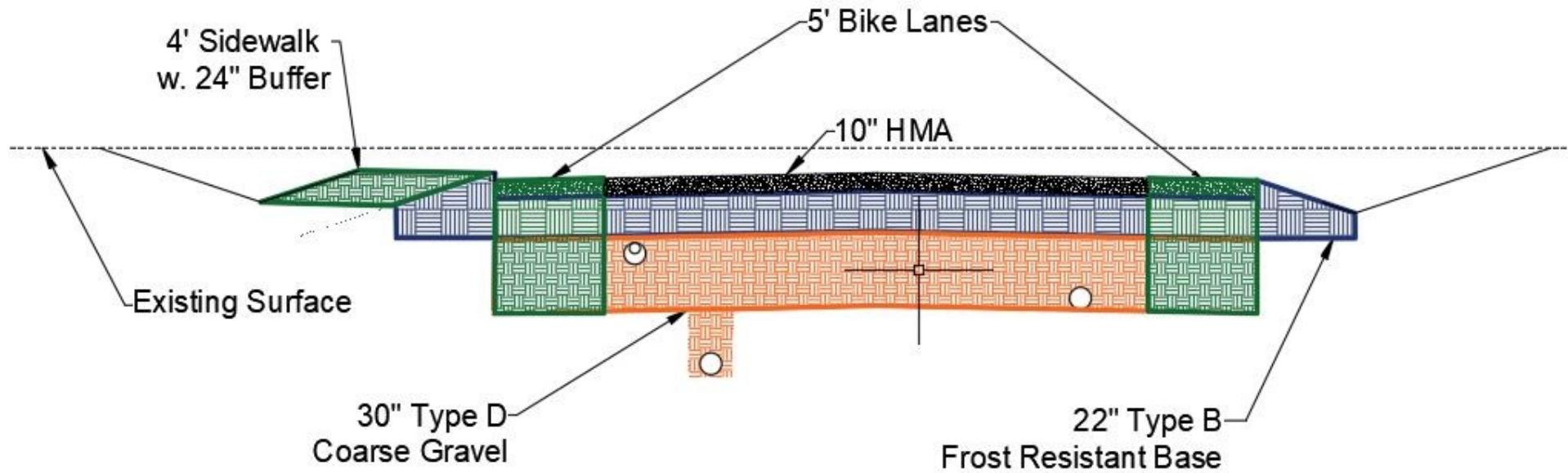
Item Description	Units	Unit Price	Takeoff Quantity	Total Cost
CLEARING	AC	\$11,524	6	\$69,144
*COMMON EXCAVATION	CY	\$21.88	44,500	\$973,660
*ROCK EXCAVATION	CY	\$100.98	0	\$0
CRUSHED STONE FILL	CY	\$69.62	369	\$25,690
NEW TRENCH EXCAVATION	CY	\$21.67	7,180	\$155,591
*AGGR SUBB COURSE - TYPE D	CY	\$38.84	15,200	\$590,368
AGGREGATE BASE COURSE - TYPE B	CY	\$50.17	1,840	\$92,313
HOT MIX ASPHALT 12.5 MM HMA SURFACE	T	\$162.18	1,250	\$202,725
60" CATCH BASIN TYPE B1	EA	\$4,616	18	\$83,100
MANHOLE	EA	\$5,196	10	\$51,961
HYDRANT ASSEMBLY (TEE/GATE VALVE)	EA	\$7,250	6	\$43,500
<b>Grand Total:</b>				\$4,499,354

AC = acres  
CY = cubic yards  
T = tons  
EA = each

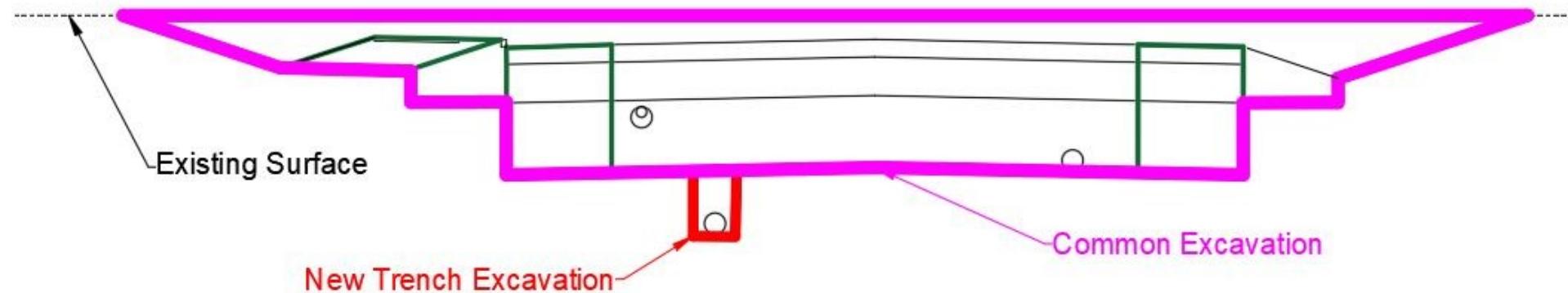
# Roadway Fill



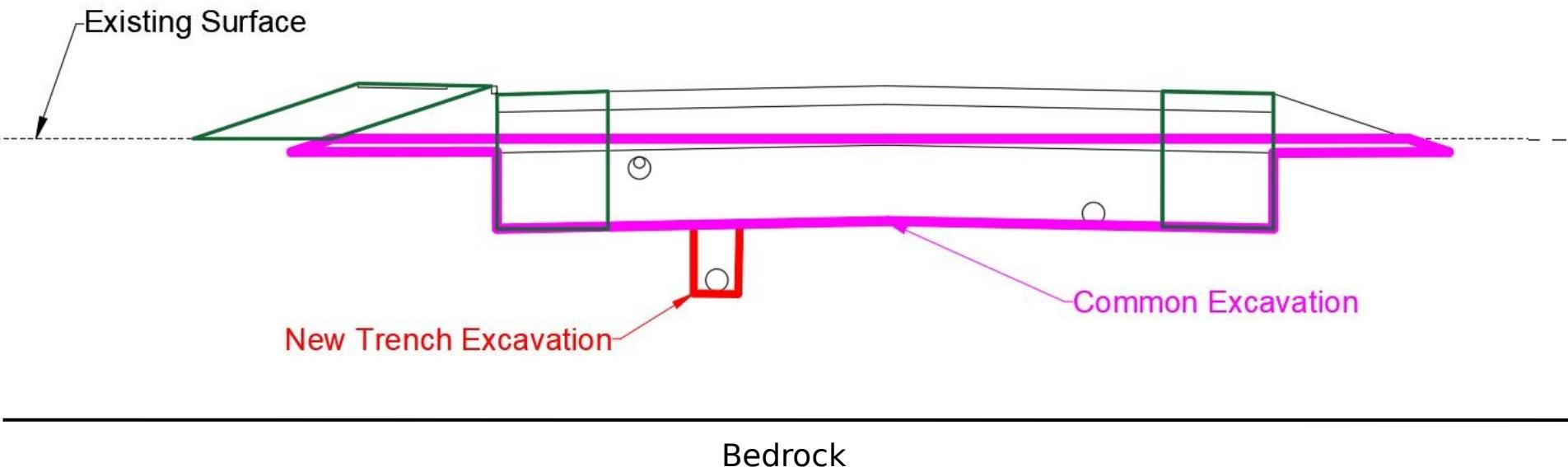
# Roadway Fill (cut area)



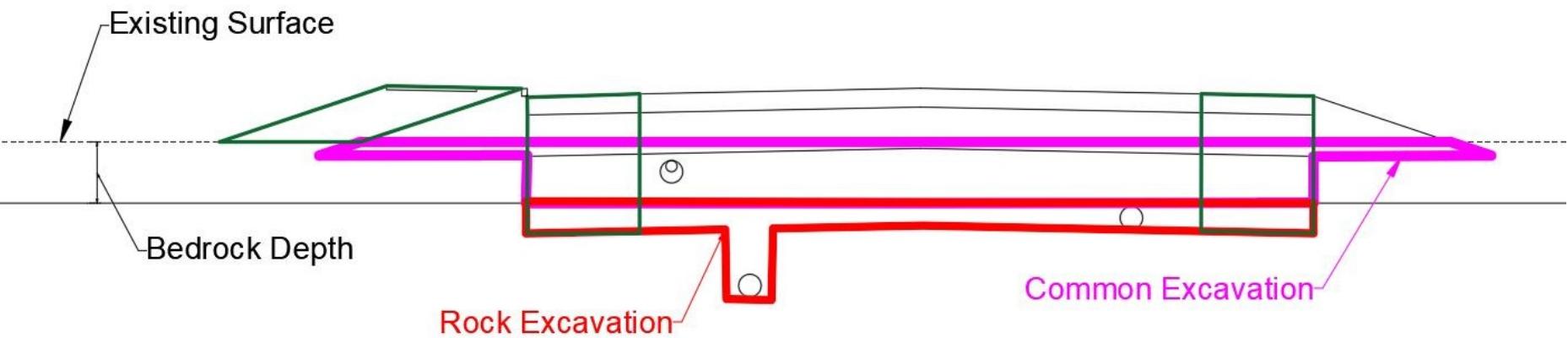
# Roadway Excavation (cut area)



# Roadway Excavation (fill area)



# Bedrock

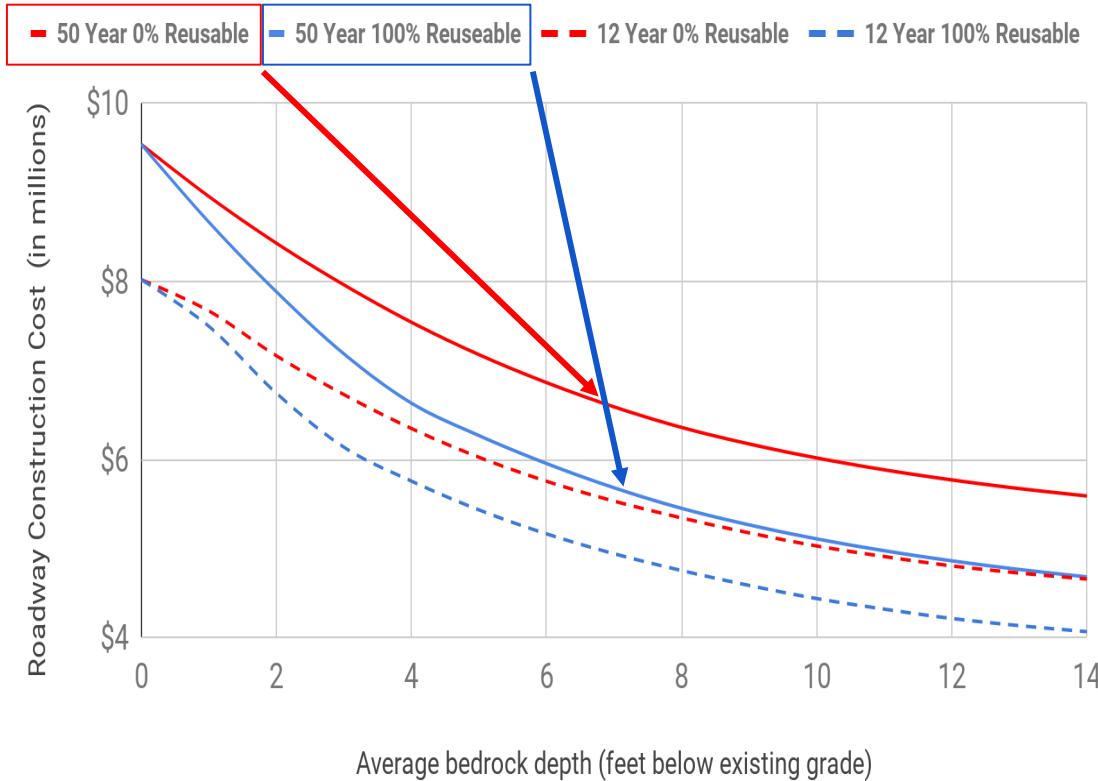


# Bedrock Sensitivity Analysis

## Things to note:

- Cost is in millions
- Cost does NOT include pedestrian and railroad alternatives
- Cost does NOT include engineering and permitting fees

Option A, Bedrock Depth vs Total Construction Cost



# Long Term Cost Analysis

## Factors Considered:

- Initial Cost (construction)
- Annual Costs (plowing and road maintenance)

Job	Cost Per 1000 ft (\$)	Option B Total Cost (\$)	Option A Total Cost (\$)
Plowing (28 Storms)	\$820	*\$155,000	*\$161,900
¾" Overlay	\$44,000	\$150,000	\$220,000

\*Based on 28 days of snow per year (NOAA)

¾" Overlay	12 Year Design	50 Year Design
Expected Life (years)	7	10

MaineDOT, 2019

# Engineer's Opinion of Cost

Factors considered:

- Clearing and excavating
- Utilities
- Roadway construction

Major results:

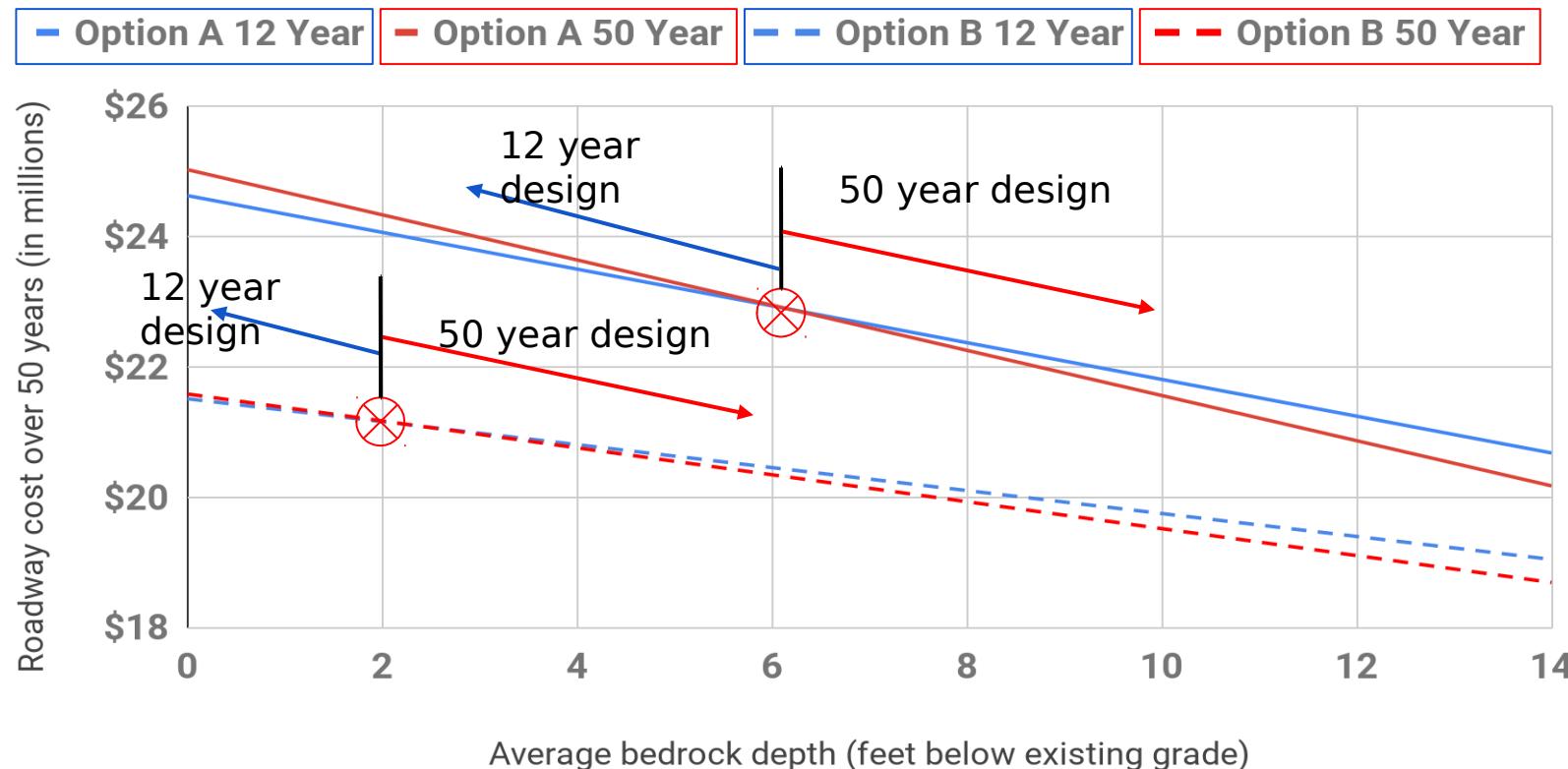
- Based on MaineDOT bid pricing

12 Year Design	Low	High	Maintenance
Option A	\$ 4,000,000	\$ 8,000,000	\$ 194,000
Bike Lane	\$ 530,000	\$ 940,000	\$ 100,000
Sidewalk	\$ 140,000	\$ 670,000	\$ 45,000
Option B	\$ 2,500,000	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 174,000

50 Year Design	Low	High	Maintenance
Option A	\$ 4,700,000	\$ 9,500,000	\$ 185,000
Bike Lane	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,200,000	\$ 100,000
Sidewalk	\$ 140,000	\$ 670,000	\$ 45,000
Option B	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 5,900,000	\$ 170,000

# Conclusions

## Estimated Construction and Maintenance Costs Over 50 Years



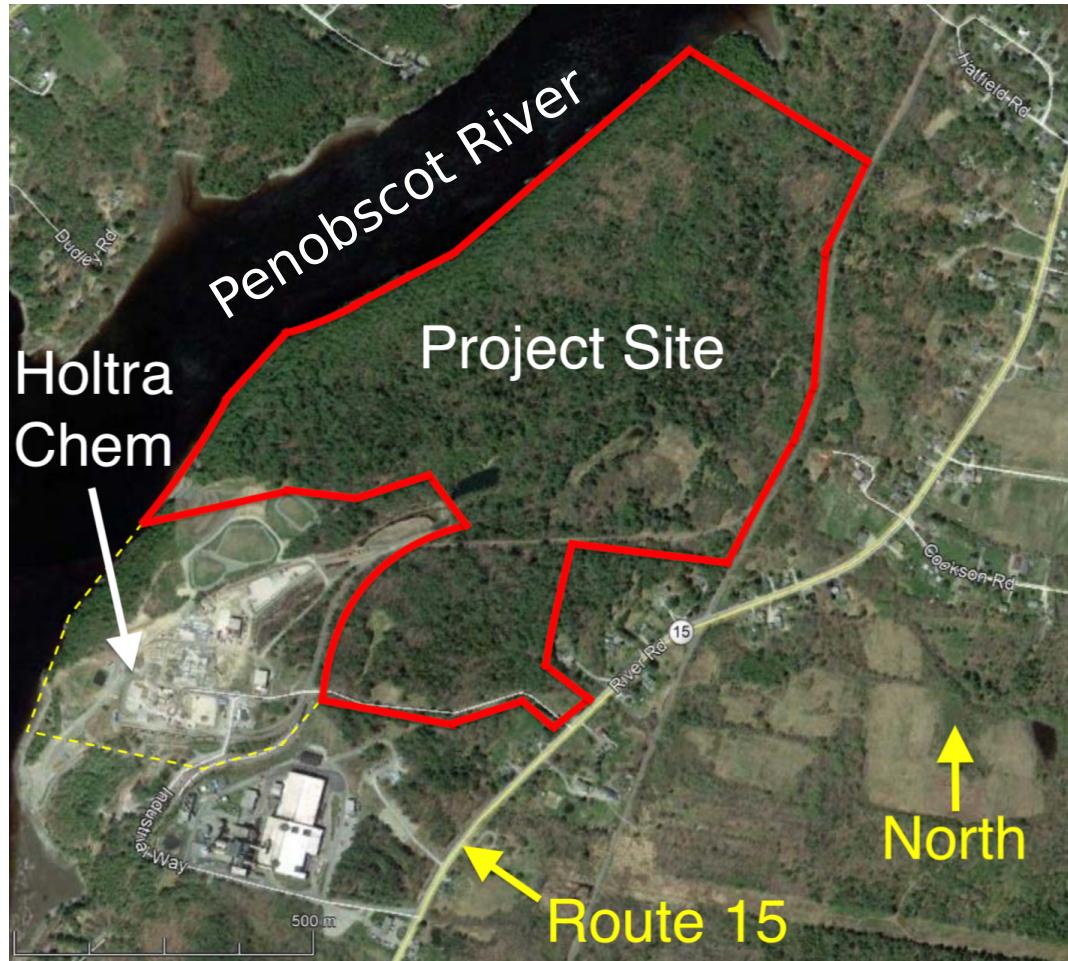
# Project Summary

Presented by James Costigan

# Summary of Project

- Engineering disciplines
- Site restrictions
- Min. cost \$2.5 million
- Max. cost \$11.4 million

\*\*Information provided by JAMBS SE  
should not substitute for or replace  
the services of a design professional  
practicing in the areas of  
engineering or architecture



# Acknowledgements

Our Client: Town of Orrington

Project Representative: Mr. Dan Wellington

Capstone Professors: Aria, Edwin, Elizabeth, Luke, and  
Melissa

UMaine Faculty and Staff

# Questions

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